

Marshall County Republican.

JOHN MILLIKAN, Editor and Publisher.

PLYMOUTH, MARSHALL COUNTY, IND., OCTOBER 23, 1873.

Vol. XVII—No. 50

Business Directory.

ATTORNEYS.

CORBIN & CHANEY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in Marshall and adjoining counties, in every Court when called upon. All business promptly attended to. Office in Corbin's block, second floor, Plymouth, Ind.

AMASA JOHNSON.
NOTARY Public, Attorney, Counselor at Law, Authorized War Claims Agent, Plymouth, Ind. Special attention given to the settlement of Estates, Conveyancing, and the collection of Soldiers' Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other War Claims. Office on Main street, over Back & Toan's Hardware Store. [341]

R. D. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Post Office Building, over Beckers' Store, Plymouth, Ind. Collections a specialty. [341]

ED. S. FISH,
Attorney at Law.
Justice of the Peace, and Insurance Agent.
OVER the Post Office, in Kendall's Block, Plymouth, Ind. [341]

CARD.
O. MUSSULMAN,
Attorney at Law, Real Estate, and Collecting Agent.
KNOX, STARK CO., INDIANA
WILL PRACTICE in all the Courts of Stark, Marshall and Kosciusko Counties. The payment of Non-Residents' taxes promptly attended to. [341]

M. A. O. PACKARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Room No. 1, Balcony Block, Plymouth, Marshall County, Ind. [341]

JOHN S. BENDER,
NOTARY Public, attorney at law, and War Claims Agent. Office—Balcony Block, Plymouth, Ind. [341]

C. & A. B. CAPRON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS, Real Estate and Collecting Agents, Plymouth, Ind., are practicing in the law courts of Marshall and adjoining counties, and will give prompt attention to all legal business entrusted to them. General collecting agents for Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan. Particular attention given to the settlement of decedent's estates and guardianships. Deeds, mortgages, and other contracts drawn up and acknowledged. Office, Brownlee's Block up stairs. [341]

J. C. OSBORNE. W. B. HESS, NOTARY PUBLIC
OSBORNE & HESS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to them. Particular attention given to real estate business, titles examined and quieted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Office on Michigan Street a few doors north of the Parker House, Plymouth, Ind. [341]

J. O. & S. D. PARKS.
ATTORNEYS, Counselors at Law, Notaries, Public and Authorized War Claims Agents. Bourbon Ind. Special attention given to the settlement of Estates, Conveyancing, and the collection of Soldiers' Claims for Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay and all other War Claims. [341]

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. A. DUNLAP,
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. respectfully solicits a share of the patronage of the people of Plymouth and vicinity. Night calls in town or country promptly attended. Charges reasonable. Office in Corbin's block. mar13-6mo

Mrs. Dr. E. W. Dunlap & C. C. Durr
OPERATIVE & MECHANICAL DENTISTS.
Insert artificial teeth upon any of the bases known to the dental profession; and perform all operations on the mouth and teeth. An anesthetic applied to the gums before extraction, which greatly relieves the pain of the operation. Office in Corbin's block. mar13-6mo.

H. C. FRENCH, M. D.
ELECTRIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. (late Professor of Physiology in the Barnett Medical College, Chicago) and Ex-Surgeon of the U. S. Army, has permanently located in Homan's New Building, on Laporte Street, Plymouth, Indiana, for the purpose of practicing Medicine and Surgery in accordance with the principles of modern Electro-medicine. Special attention to Chronic diseases and Surgery. Medicines supplied in all cases. (Office in office.) Office hours 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M. and 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. n10-17.

W. JACOBY, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND OPERATIVE SURGEON.
Treats all diseases according to the most improved and scientific plans.
Special attention given to Chronic Diseases, Displacement of Femur, Deformities, &c.; and perform all operations in Surgery.
Office and residence on Michigan Street, third door south of the Parker House, nearly opposite the Bank, Plymouth, Ind. 15-6

A. C. MATCHETTE, M. D. **S. FRANCE, M. D.**
DRS. MATCHETTE & FRANCE,
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS, BOERBON, IND.
The doctors request their patrons to call early in the day to insure prompt attention to patients in the country. Special attention given to chronic diseases and operative surgery. Office always open and one doctor in constant attendance—no fee.

DR. J. S. LELAND,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Argos, Indiana, attends to all calls promptly. mar14

T. A. BORTON, M. D.
HAS removed to his new residence, one door south of his former dwelling, on the east side of Michigan street, where he may be found and consulted professionally. 34-7

A. O. BORTON,
DENTIST. Office & story Post Office Building. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide (or Laughing Gas). Treats from one tooth to a full set, so cheap that the rich and poor can all get them. Office open all day except Mondays and Tuesdays. [341]

G. R. REYNOLDS, M. D.
REGULAR PHYSICIAN and Operative Surgeon, offers his professional services to the citizens of Plymouth and surrounding country. In addition to the treatment of diseases common to the country, special attention will be given to Surgery, the treatment of surgical diseases of females. Night calls in town and country promptly attended to. Charges reasonable. Office and residence on west side of Michigan street, three doors north of the bank, Plymouth, Ind. [341]

DR. E. B. STRIEGNITZ,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Plymouth.
Graduated in Germany. Practices by examination of the water. Visits patients day and night when required. Office in Balcony Block.

G. L. BRINK,
PLYMOUTH, IND.
PROPRIETOR OF THE PEYM
outh Planing Mill, and dealer in
Lumber, Lath, Walnut Bed Stuff, &c.
South of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., also, manufacturer of Mouldings, Brackets, and Scroll work of all kinds and patterns, at prices more than 50 per cent below the Chicago and Milwaukee rates. And the work is warranted to be superior to none. [341]

Business Directory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MCCURDY HOUSE.
SOUTH side P. Ft. & C. R. W., Waukegan, Ind. Frank McCurdy, Proprietor. Convenient and extensive accommodations. [341]

Meat Market.

TRESS & HOHAM, at his OLD
STAND, East side of Michigan St., South of the PARKER HOUSE, supplies his customers with Fresh Beef, Pork, Veal, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Pickled Pork of the best quality. May 22 '73-ly.


A. C. PERRY,

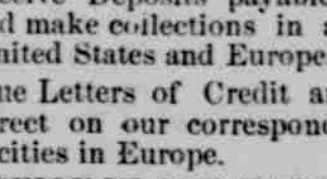
Clairvoyant Physician.


The most remarkable and wonderful tests given to those who will consult him.
Diseases Diagnosed Without Seeing the Patient.
Persons from a distance enclose lock of hair, address, sex, and stamp. If a true and accurate description is not given in every case, the money will be refunded.
TERMS—\$2 for diagnosis; \$1 for first prescription and medicine.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 M., room 8, Sherman's block; from 12 M. to 4 P. M. at residence, cor. 9th and Walnut-sts. Michigan City, Ind.
Mr. Robert Nell, of this city, is acting as agent for Mr. Perry, and persons desiring any information in regard to the above notice can get it, by calling on him at his residence.

EXCHANGE BANK
OF
BUCK & TOAN,
PLYMOUTH, INDIANA.

WE BUY AND SELL FOREIGN
and Domestic Exchange.
We receive Deposits payable on demand, and make collections in any part of the United States and Europe.
We issue Letters of Credit and draw drafts direct on our correspondents in over 150 cities in Europe.
OFFICE IN OUR HARDWARE
Store, No. 9 Michigan st.
July 20th

NEW LIVERY STABLE.

A. C. THOMPSON'S
LIVERY.
Feed and Sale Stable,
At the Old Buckeye Stand, near Parker House
PLYMOUTH, IND.
Horses, Carriages, and
Sleighs to Let.
And Horses boarded on reasonable terms.
n27 17

BOOT & SHOE SHOP OPENED!

E. P. MOREHOUSE.
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Plymouth and vicinity that he is prepared to make and mend BOOTS & SHOES on short notice, and in the neatest and most durable manner.
REMEMBER THE PLACE, Over Hawley's Boot and Shoe Store.
April 24th '73 n24-3mo

J. R. LOSEY,
AGENT FOR THE
ELGIN WATCH!!

AND DEALER IN
CLOCKS, W. THEN, PLATED WARE, AND
JEWELRY EVERY DESCRIPTION,
And keeps constantly on hand
AMERICAN WATCHES
of every manufacture.
I will sell a genuine Elgin Watch, with four oz. silver case and go at price, for \$22.
All repairing wanted.
Jan 25-ly. J. R. LOSEY.

What I Know About Trimming
Since the days of our grandmothers, there has never been such a rage for trimmings upon ladies' dresses and suits as this year; and the most popular is the so-called French fold, made from bias material, put upon the dress in a variety of styles. To trim dresses at the present day without the various Sewing Machine attachments would be an impossibility.
A young man in Chicago has just invented an improvement for all Sewing Machines, with which to put on the fold as fast and as easily as an ordinary hem can be made. The same implement is also a practical Binder and good Hemmer.
It is being made and sold by the Leslie Ruffer Company, and is a valuable addition to the Sewing Machine. It is called Koenig's French Trimmer, and will be sold by all Sewing Machine Agents.—Chicago Evening Post.
Leslie Ruffer Co. 246 Walnut Av. CHIC.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Edited and Conducted by
J. F. LANGENBAUGH.
STARKES.

Staring is a lost art. There is your bold unflinching, unblinking starrer whom no allopathic dose of shame would ever put to want. You are Miss Sarah Smith and he knows it, and he means other people shall know that he knows it. He takes an inventory of your dress on that particular occasion, of your party if you are with one, of your conversation. He mentions to his friends all the little items he knows about you, and a great many more, and though you were never introduced to him, he tries to verify his assertion that he is a particular friend of yours by bowing to you.
And there is your intermittent starrer, who pauses between the acts, and would faint appear deeply absorbed by some other object, to throw you off your guard, that he may have a better chance. Then there is your starrer who speaks to you on some trivial pretext, holding you in conversation for the benefit of some third party, who sees Miss Smith for the first time, and who wishes to settle once for all, the vexed question of the shape of the nose, or the color of the eyes, or the existence of the bump of imagination. There is also the gentleman, a stranger to yourself, who has known your brother, and is possessed with the idea that poetry, like the measles, runs through the entire family, and who, after spending an hour or two in probing this matter to the bottom, concludes that his theory is a mistake.
All these are novices in the art. These and all other questions proper to be asked respecting a person of note can be investigated without violating any rule of modesty, reticence or politeness. There is a way of looking at a person without appearing to look, known to the initiated, but open to the study of all. I have seen persons conduct this scrutiny while hypocritically pretending to read a paragraph in the newspaper. I have seen another perform the same feat while enacting dexterous connoisseurship over a painting. It is sometimes not amiss to stop the object of your admiration in the street, and politely inquire the way to another. A solicitation for a charity concert is known to have been successful. But in this, as in everything else, tact, had es and gentleness, tact rules the world. There are coarse questions which may be put to attain this and kindred objects, to which no degree of impertinent answering will do justice. The person thus questioned, in my view, is fully justified, not only in this, but in departing so widely from the truth as to render it impossible for the hoodwinked questioner ever to find his way back.

GOOD AND BAD BOYS.
"Force is indestructible." There is always hope in a man that actually and earnestly works. In idleness alone is there perpetual despair. "No one deserves the character of being good who has not spirit enough to be bad."
Here are three very suggestive texts upon which I propose to base a brief discourse. Did it ever occur to you, stern disciplinarian, that you could break a boy's neck more easily than you can break his will? And then, did it ever occur to you that a boy with a broken neck is a better, safer piece of humanity than a boy with a broken will? Haven't I heard you say, "I will flog it out of him?" Now let me say, yours is not the business to be trying to break the boy's will; you cannot flog anything out of him; his will was not formed to be broken; nothing was ever put into him, that may not be got out of him. You are ready enough to say that you cannot furnish a grain of brains or capacity for the boy, and you should be as ready to confess that you cannot take away from him. Every child that comes into the school-room is an organism through which force manifests itself just so much and no more.
The teacher may do much in directing this force in its operations; he cannot add to it or subtract from it. What a grand achievement, if he could take even one half of that force that acts through the boy, the result of which is mischief, and so direct it that it would appear in multiplying tables learned, and spelling lessons "made perfect." What if the boy has a stubborn will? Why, just set it against the greatest common divisor or the least common multiple, and see what a treasure the boy has had bestowed on him.
Suppose your boy is really vicious—he swears, cheats, stones innocent cats, and chews tobacco. If you could convert the force he manifests in swearing, into proper emphases in his reading; the ingenuity he exhibits in cheating, into processes for solving difficult problems; the muscular force he puts forth in stoning cats, into removing weeds and brick bats from the school yard; the fortitude he exhibits in masticating the filthy weed, into a stoical endurance of the bad odors and unpleasant sights he might encounter in the practical study of comparative anatomy—why, you would make a man of the boy. The boy, even the bad boy, must do something. Steam is up; the throttle valve is open; now what are you going to do? You can't "let down the steam," you can't "allow the fire." You cannot abate one jot or tittle of the force that is acting; you can only direct it. The machine is bound to run; but whether on the track or into the ditch depends, somewhat at least, on what you do.
Isn't there such a thing as shutting up the escape-valve? Can't you prevent the boy's doing what you would not have him do, and nothing more. Yes, I think you can, but it is a dangerous business. Better let the steam out somewhere to get somehow, than to have the boiler "busted" and the machine ruined. Or, as Lowell has it.
Far better, almost be at work in sin,
Than in a brute inaction browse and sleep.
The question is not what shall we do with the boy as we would have him, but what shall we do with him as he is. The greater manifestation of energy, even though that energy does not always exhibit itself in purely angelic forms, the greater the possibilities of greatness and great goodness.
Innocence is not virtue. Goodness that comes of indolence or impotence is of the cheapest, weakest, meanest sort. Innocence alone will not make men of boys. Have patience with the bad boys—try to keep them on the track.

Letter from Chicago.
1258 State St., CHICAGO, Oct. 20, 1873.
DEAR REPUBLICAN:
For several weeks past I have been too busy to attend to all my duties, hence have neglected the Republican. During the month past I have visited South Bend, which, contrary to your editorial of the 16th inst., is duller than it has been for seven years, so say the citizens of that beautiful city, Elkhart, Goshen, Warsaw, Wabash, Plymouth, Laporte and Chicago. It is useless for me to say to you that "business is good" in any of the cities named, or indeed in any city in the Union, under the present money pressure. Times are not only duller than they have been for years, but they are growing worse day by day. There are about three-fourths as many men now engaged in our manufacturing as usual. A call for carpenters, plasterers, builders, painters, &c. &c. is answered by hundreds eager to obtain labor at reasonable prices. But, by taking things as coolly as possible, until January 25, 1874, I think you will see a vast change for the better.
The exposition here is doing most nobly. Thousands visit it daily—each Saturday 25,000 to 30,000 individuals feast their eyes and intellect on the beauties of man's workmanship. Our thanks are due for the many kindnesses they have shown the REPUBLICAN—issued two season tickets, one for yourself and lady and one for myself and lady, and if you fail to come up and see the Chicago Exposition you err. Some of the most attractive features of the vast "store of knowledge" is the Elgin National Watch Co.'s part of the establishment. There, exposed to the view of all, they manufacture watches and sell them. Thus the buyer can see his watch made. This company are also casting in the building, a most superb gold and silver medal of the Exposition, which they sell as follows: The gold medal at \$20—the silver medal at \$10. These medals cost them \$5,000, and when sold out they will bring \$15,000 or \$20,000, all of which the watch company propose to give to the poor of the South. Thus their own gift will be \$5,000 net cash, while the people purchasing the medal get value received, and thereby add the destitute of their own race. Upon one side of the medal is a most beautiful representation of the Exposition building and "Chicago Exposition, 1873," beautifully printed—on the other side is "Made by the National Elgin Watch Co., in Exposition Building," with a beautiful gold or silver watch face, complete.
The "National Lithograph Institute" of Chicago are lithographing the building in three oil colors, and sell them at 50 cents, the most superb picture we have seen of the building, or I may say, a picture representing upon the beauty of an actual oil painting. They will send the REPUBLICAN office one for the parlor of its editor. They lithograph them in the building. Then there are the Shoemakers, the Candy makers, and the machinery, and a thousand and one interesting items, too numerous to give mention of all of which must be seen to be truly appreciated.
The Exposition, as seen by gas light, is entrancing; there being lighted at one time 3000 burners. The elevator is especially worthy of notice. By this you ascend 125 feet, to the dome where, looking below, you have spread out before you a picture of living, moving, humanity, and their best attempt at exalting the nations in all their handiwork.
Our visit over the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan Railroad, was especially agreeable and through the politeness of

conductor J. Fessenden, we were enabled to fully enjoy it.
Hoping to see you soon, I close.
FRANK M. CHAPMAN.

The Most Daring Burglary Yet.
On Sunday evening about 7 o'clock M. H. Baker and wife left their residence on Washington street locking the front door but leaving one of the back doors open for their servant girl whom they were expecting home, and went to Mr. S. R. King's residence but two doors away. Shortly afterward on looking out of the window they saw a light in the upper part of their house and Messrs. Baker and King went over to ascertain the cause of it. They unlocked the front door and on going up stairs were confronted by a burglar, with a mask over his face and a cocked revolver in his hand and pointed directly at them. As neither of them was armed they were obliged to retreat down the stairway when Mr. King guarded the front door and Mr. Baker ran to the rear door and fastened it. Coming back he encountered the burglar again and had a struggle with him for the possession of the revolver, but the burglar succeeded in getting loose and walking backward with the weapon drawn on Mr. Baker, unfastened the door and got away. He came in through the door which had been left unfastened and going directly to the room where the light was seen, secured a quantity of jewelry, some ten dollars in money and the revolver used to such good advantage, leaving in its place another revolver which is believed to be the same one which was taken from W. L. Kizer's residence a few nights ago. Mr. Baker's revolver was worth about \$30 and had only been purchased by him a short time since. This is the most daring of the many burglaries we have recorded of late. It is to be regretted that the gentlemen who encountered him were not armed so that they could have given him his just deserts.—South Bend Tribune.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We are called upon this week to announce the death of Mr. Jeremiah Banning, which occurred at his residence this week. He was one of the early settlers of Northern Indiana, and did business in Goshen and South Bend in almost a different generation from the present. He was a good old man, and after a long and useful life, has gone to join his friends on the other shore. At the time of his death he was over 81 years of age.—Goshen Democrat.

Emigrant's Home.
BY PROF. J. D. BUTLER.
LINCOLN, 1873.
Nebraskians talk about the Emigrants' Home at the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad station, in Lincoln, as a new thing under the sun. Yet Solomon was right in saying there is no such new thing. Analogous establishments abound abroad, and may be traced back a thousand years.
In Hamburg, traveling workmen live in lodging houses, called "Herbergen" or "harbors," belonging to their various trades, and are furnished with the loan of such tools as they need. But they pay the cost of whatever is furnished them; while, in Lincoln, shelter and lodging-room are free—answering to the negro's definition of grace, "something for nothing."
Herbergen—or industrial caravansaries, each serving as a house of call or labor mart—still survive in Prussia also. But the best counterparts of the Nebraska Emigrants home are in Switzerland. At Olten, Stanz, Berne, and throughout the canton of Aargau, itinerant workmen find beds or other accommodations, free of charge.
Moreover, the "Hospices" scattered over the passes of the Alps, open their doors and tables to all comers. The writer has himself been entertained in more than one of them, on the St. Bernard (Great and Little), St. Gothard &c. No payment is expected from the poor, but other people are led carefully to the contribution box in the chapel.
All of these European homes of hospitality deserve the highest praise. The difference between them and that in Lincoln is this—that they all send forth their guests to toil on the same low level as before, while the Lincoln house is a stepping-stone to a higher plane. It was, last year, a refuge for hundreds of new immigrants till they could command higher wages than they had ever earned, and for hundreds more till they secured homesteads, which raised them into the rank of landlords and lords of the land. The Alpine establishments are obsolescent and ready to vanish away, as having outlived their usefulness, that beyond the Missouri is still in its cradle, but is yearly doubling its development.
All of them are, as suns to guide, glad-eden and save; but, in spite of astronomy, the grand sun is setting in the East and rising in the West.
Helped on their way by the sister Reception Houses in Burlington and Lincoln, 4,535 farm hunters had bought 478,985 acres of railroad land before New Year's, 1873, on ten years' credit, six per cent. interest, and on contracts made since that date, paying nothing of the principal till the end of the fourth year.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA is among the best juvenile magazines that comes to our table, always sparkling with entertaining features. A series of finely engraved cartoons, illustrating the evils of intemperance, with descriptions by Dr. Deems, is announced for the ensuing year. Yearly, one dollar, with a beautiful premium. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 888 Broadway, N. Y.

—Mrs. Morrell and Mrs. Aldrich have been very ill for the past week.
—We hear of several candidates for Justice of the Peace, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of J. G. Osborne. Give us a good man who is well qualified and we will be content.
—Next Sunday night ss. concert. Mrs. Jackson and others are expected to assist in making the hour of interest.
—McLane & Co. vs. Wm. Kendall and Whitmore, for the shelving of the store room, owned by Mr. Kendall, and occupied by Mr. Whitmore and others, was decided in favor of the Plaintiffs, and against Kendall, on Monday last.
—We are requested to announce that the Methodist sabbath school still meets at 2 o'clock P. M. and will until further notice. Don't depend on the ringing of the bells from the other churches, but go by the time.
—Finley Casler, who has charge of the Express wagon, and is known as messenger for this place, was seriously hurt on Monday last, by his horse taking fright as he passed under the lumber and car way of Oglesbee & Mattingly's mill. It is thought his skull was a little fractured and his shoulder blade. He was unconscious for about a day. Our last news from him showed improvement.
—Some pedestrian, representing himself as lately a prisoner in Mexico, a U. S. soldier, with "sundry wounds, plenty of whisky, and a pummeled face, was quite a disturbance to a number of citizens on Tuesday and Tuesday night last. The past we heard of him he was inquiring for Capt. Washington Kelly, who no doubt used him well. What a pity humanity is so lost as was this poor victim of intemperance.
—The Public Schools are perfectly hilarious over the entertainment this week, and as they crowd into the Post Office after rehearsals, and at close of school hours, exhibit a scene worthy of some artist's touch. Every night this week the lecture room of the Methodist Church is used for some purpose of public utility. The convenience of the place is somewhat disturbed by the grading of the streets opposite and bids fair to be so to church goers and others for some time. But all improvements on LaPorte street enhances the value of property to the extent of the improvement.
—A stock company with a capital of \$10,000 has been organized at Kendallville, Ind., for the manufacture of burial cases, and meets with good success.
—James Cooney and John Benoit had an altercation at South Bend, Ind., Monday, in which Cooney received a severe blow on the head. The latter was arrested.
—A young son of C. H. Currier, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., fell from a tree on Saturday, crushing and breaking one of his legs, and sustaining injuries otherwise.
—Thomas M. Nelson, a young man employed in Lehman's mill, near Haw Patch, LaGrange County, Ind., met with a horrid death by coming in contact with the belting.
—Church Dedication.
Tyner City had a high day on Sunday last. The Methodist Episcopal Church, that the good people had built at considerable sacrifice, was dedicated. Rev. G. M. Boyd preaching the morning sermon, and W. Darwood preached in the evening. After morning service Mr. Boyd called for one thousand dollars to meet all indebtedness and finish some external work. Six hundred were soon pledged. At night after Mr. Darwood's sermon the other 400 lacking \$40, was reputed up, and yet all have not been seen. This exhibits the spirit of enterprise in this village which is worthy of all commendation.
The church is neat, without extravagance, and is every way an addition to the place long needed. It now comes as an ornament, and of great utility. More may be said when we get a full report.
The November number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE presents its usual rich display of Fall and Winter novelties, illustrated with numerous engravings, among which is one full page, a miniature of the celebrated Chromo, "Home, Sweet Home." The Chromo is one of the series given to each \$3 Yearly Subscriber to this model monthly. How so large and beautiful a picture can be given away is one of the marvels of the day, for it must be remembered that these cannot be classed among the usual Chromos given as premiums, but are veritable gems, richly deserving their high reputation for beauty and artistic excellence.
Over in Madison county an applicant for license to teach must furnish the County Superintendent proof of good moral character before that officer will consent to examine him as to his other qualifications. One recently presented himself with the following indorsement from the Township Trustee:
"I can certify that—has good morals. In fact I think his morals is to good. He haint got snap anuff to teach school."

—The Most Daring Burglary Yet.
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Herbergen—or industrial caravansaries, each serving as a house of call or labor mart—still survive in Prussia also. But the best counterparts of the Nebraska Emigrants home are in Switzerland. At Olten, Stanz, Berne, and throughout the canton of Aargau, itinerant workmen find beds or other accommodations, free of charge.
Moreover, the "Hospices" scattered over the passes of the Alps, open their doors and tables to all comers. The writer has himself been entertained in more than one of them, on the St. Bernard (Great and Little), St. Gothard &c. No payment is expected from the poor, but other people are led carefully to the contribution box in the chapel.
All of these European homes of hospitality deserve the highest praise. The difference between them and that in Lincoln is this—that they all send forth their guests to toil on the same low level as before, while the Lincoln house is a stepping-stone to a higher plane. It was, last year, a refuge for hundreds of new immigrants till they could command higher wages than they had ever earned, and for hundreds more till they secured homesteads, which raised them into the rank of landlords and lords of the land. The Alpine establishments are obsolescent and ready to vanish away, as having outlived their usefulness, that beyond the Missouri is still in its cradle, but is yearly doubling its development.
All of them are, as suns to guide, glad-eden and save; but, in spite of astronomy, the grand sun is setting in the East and rising in the West.
Helped on their way by the sister Reception Houses in Burlington and Lincoln, 4,535 farm hunters had bought 478,985 acres of railroad land before New Year's, 1873, on ten years' credit, six per cent. interest, and on contracts made since that date, paying nothing of the principal till the end of the fourth year.

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